The Saturday Evening Post.

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NEW-ENGLAND.

Land of my birth, how sadly dear
 Is every thought of thee,
When memory brings thy features near,
 And hails thee great and free;
How sadly sweet, amid the gloom
 Of penury and despair,
To greet thee in thy beauty's bloom,
 And in thy glory share.

Land of my birth thou dost not know
 How oft my spirit flies,
Above contending storms of wo,
 To thy congenial skies;
Thou dost not know the pangs that swell
 This wounded, bleeding breast;
Where penury tolls of joy the knell,
 And hope is misery's jest.

Land of my birth, how oft hast thou
 Amid my darkness shone,
A star on desolation's brow—
 All glorious, and alone;
How oft in dreams of fitful sleep,
 Do I thy shores behold;
And wake to feeling, sad and deep,
 That cannot be controul'd.

Land of my birth, the minstrel's sun
 Declines with rapid pace;
The gleaming shadows, drear and dun,
 Close silent o'er his place;
Yet grant, Eternal Spirit, just!
 When Death demands his prey,
This form may mix with kindred dust,
 And cleave to kindred clay.

BOSTON BARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE ELYSIAN MOUNT.

In yonder genial temp'rate clime,
There is a mount of bliss sublime,
Enclos'd around on every side
Near by the ocean's roaring tide;
Tenacious of its rightful due
It grants admission but to few.

No dark'ning clouds and fogs arise,
To mar the lustre of the skies:
The sun here ne'er withdraws his light,
To hide his face in dismal night;
No changing seasons here appear,
But Spring continues all the year.

The fields and beauteous plains are seen
All cover'd o'er with verdant green;
The richest flow'rs and posies round
In great abundance clothe the ground;
Perfumes delightful hence distil,
And all the air with incense fill.

The shady woods and pleasant groves
Are consecrated to the loves;
Refreshing streams descending slow,
In bubbling murmurs gently flow
Along the glade, with bounteous hand
To fertilize the sacred land.

The vocal tribe in accents sweet,
The list'ning ear with music greet,
Neriads and Muses hear the strain,
And echo back the sound again,
While charms delightful all combine
To lull the soul in sleep divine.

This is the blest Elysian Mount,
The sacred pleasurable fount,
Where nought but beauty decks the scene,
Where nought but joys eternal reign;
Oh! I could thence my footsteps bear,
And spend my days in rapture there.

CARLO.

[BY REQUEST]

FAREWELL LINES

Addressed to an eminent Minister from Indiana, late on a visit of gospel love in this City.

Farewell thou friend of gospel light
 And truth's inspiring power,
Thy precepts will disperse the night
 Of dark tradition's hour.

And souls who late dwelt cold below
 Nor knew a hope above,
Roused by thy call with fervor glow
 And praise consummate love.

And He who bows their hearts in prayer
 Before Jehovah's throne,
Pure as the mountain's balmy air
 Will guard thy spirit home.

With love divine, on memory's page
 Thy name with peace entwine;
While blooming youth and honored age,
 Shall bow at virtue's shrine.

Thine the respect to strangers due,
 Who journey in our land;
But more, that here, thou must pass through,
 A persecuting land.

A band of zealots, who conspire
 To crush man's noblest guide;
Led by a bigot's deadly ire,
 God's servants would divide.

But go on, though they deride thee,
 Yet thou hast this comfort given,
That thy God who dwells beside thee,
 Still is Lord of Earth and Heaven.

Thither when the work is done,
 Destined for thee here on earth,
Thither where our Saviour's gone,
 Shall thy soul renew its birth.

Oft shall memory's grateful eye,
 Fondly on thy virtues dwell;
While hearts attached responding sigh,
 Sainted stranger fare-thee-well.

ESTA.

Religion never to be treated with levity.

ADDRESSED TO YOUTH.

Impress your minds with reverence for what is sacred—let not wantonness of youthful spirits, no compliance with the intemperate mirth of others, ever betray you into profane sallies. Besides the guilt which is hereby incurred, nothing gives a more odious appearance of presumption to youth, than the affectation of treating religion with levity. Instead of being an evidence of superior understanding, it discovers a pert and shallow mind; which, vain of the first smattering of knowledge, presumes to make light of what the rest of mankind revere. At the same time, you are not to imagine, than when exhorted to be religious you are called upon to become more formal and solemn in your manners than others of the same years; or to erect yourselves into supercilious reprovers of those around you. The spirit of true religion breathes gentleness and affability. It gives a native unaffected ease to the behaviour. It is social, kind, and cheerful; far removed from that illiberal superstition which clouds the brow, sharpens the temper, dejects the spirit, and teaches men to fit themselves for another world, by neglecting the concerns of this. Let your religion, on the contrary, connect preparations for Heaven with an honourable discharge of the duties of active life. Of such religion discover on every proper occasion, that you are not ashamed; but avoid making any unnecessary ostentation of it before the world.

A perfectly just and sound mind, (says friend Cecil,) is a rare and invaluable gift. But it is still much more unusual to see such a mind unbiassed in all actings. God has given this soundness of mind but to few; and a very small number of these few escape the bias of some predilection, perhaps habitually operating, and none are at all times perfectly free. I once saw the subject forcibly illustrated. A watch maker told me that a gentleman had put an exquisite watch into his hands, that went irregularly. It was as perfect a piece of work as was ever made. He took it to pieces and put it together again twenty times. No manner of defect was to be discovered, and yet the watch went intolerably. At last, it struck him, that possibly the balance-wheel might have been near a magnet. On applying a needle to it he found his suspicions true. Here was all the mischief. The steel works in the other parts of the watch, had a perpetual influence on its motions; and the watch went as well as possible with a new wheel. If the soundest mind be magnetised by any predilection, it must act irregularly.

FROM AN OLD BACHELOR,

To Atkinson & Alexander.

By the encomiums you lavish on the virtues and attainments of the fair, and the pleasure with which you appear to dwell on the unalloyed bliss of a married life, a stranger might be induced to conclude that you were enraptured with the prospect, and despised the liberty and ease with which our honourable fraternity enjoy ourselves. But we, who know human nature better, and judge from actions rather than words, see through your shallow pretexts, and know that you bid fair to be a couple of as errant old Bachelors as any of us, choosing rather to worship at the altar of Hymen from a respectful distance, than to *experience* the delights of domestic bliss, which you are so willing to hold up to the admiration of others—Or perhaps you are actuated by the same motives as the Italian poet, who would not wed his lovely mistress when he might have done so, for fear of losing the inspiration of the muse in singing sonnets in her praise at the same time with the pleasure of adoring her.—But go on—we grant you full liberty to spoil the Ladies, "sweet creatures," till you bow beneath the yoke yourselves. *Then* we may expect to hear—"Ah, how delightful! who would exchange the lights and shadows, the cares and crosses, the tears and anxieties, for the *dull monotony* of a life of musty ease and vacant liberty. The squalling of the darling infants, at all times, but more particularly at the solemn hour of midnight, stealing upon the ear in cadence sweet, tranquilizes the feelings, serves finely to heighten the measure of happiness, affords a beautiful contrast to the dull sensations of unbroken slumbers, and, in short, gives a zest for every enjoyment. The sun rises more brightly, it sets more calmly on the votaries of *domestic bliss*." A little time longer, and we shall expect to hear you sing

"When first we wed—what joy! what bliss!
'Twas then a smile and then a kiss—
 'Twas, omnia vincit amor!

But now, as wife is fond of brawls,
And children make a thousand squalls,
 'Tis, omnia vincit clamor.

But as I wish to warn you against the danger of attending to the blandishments of the bright eyes and pouting lips, the swelling bosoms and fascinating forms that may chance to fall in your way, to tempt you from our ranks to join the banner of the enemy, I shall just favour you with another song, that I have come across, and which you will insert if you wish to hear from me again.

BACHELOR'S FARE.

FUNNY and free are a Bachelor's reveries,
 Cheerily, merrily passes his life;
Nothing knows he of connubial develries,
 Troublesome children and clamorous wife.
Free from satiety, care and anxiety,
 Charms in variety fall to his share;
Bacchus's blisses, and Venus's kisses,
 This, boys, this is the Bachelor's fare.

A wife, like a cannister, chattering clattering,
 Tied to a dog for his torment and dread,
All bespattering, bumping and battering,
 Hurries and worries till he is dead,
Old ones are two devils haunted with blue devils,
 Young ones are new devils raising despair,
Doctors and nurses combining their curses,
 Adieu to full purses and Bachelor's fare.

Through such folly, days, once sweet holidays,
 Soon are embittered by wrangling and strife,
Wives turn jolly days to melancholy days,
 All perplexing and vexing one's life;
Children are riotous, maid-servants fly at us,
 Mammy to quiet us growls like a bear;
Polly is squalling, and Molly is bawling,
 While Dad is recalling his Bachelor's fare.
When they are older grown then they are bolder
 grown;
 Turning your temper and spurning your rule;
Girls, through foolishness, passion or mulishness,
 Parry your wishes and marry a fool.
Boys will anticipate, lavish and dissipate,
 All that your busy pate hoarded with care;
Then tell me what jollity fun and frivolty,
 Equals in quality Bachelor's fare.

N. B.—As I propose raising the standard of celibacy for the benefit of my single brethren and sisters, I request you will portion off one corner of your letter box for such communications as may be directed to the "Old Bachelor;" and they will meet with attention, particularly those addressed by the ladies. Yours, &c. AN O. B.

MAJOR LONGBOW.

The character of Major Longbow, as represented by Mr. Mathews, is well known to some of our readers. A late English publication contains a long letter, full of humour and wit, which evidently aimed at some distinguished personage bearing the above appellation; and it will be seen by the extract which we have made from this epistle, that the Major does not lessen the interest which attends his narratives, by committing them to paper, although it will be allowed they are better understood when told by the inimitable comedian.

The David and he Goat, Margaldgoodyfwelly.
NORTH WALES, 12th Oct. 1822.

MY DEAR EDITOR,—Here I am! Just arrived all safe and sound, rump-steak broiling below, while I keep my word, and write directly to say,—why the devil did'nt you meet me at Brighton? Kept a seat for you in the tilbury, mounted George on the charger, and drove Gunpowder in harness. Never sat behind a beast that went better; drove ten thousand horses in my time, and never had such a beauty before; all blood, bone, fire, and action; been five and fifty miles a day for the last nine weeks, and never stumbled! Hills or turnpike roads, all the same pace, and bolts at nothing but an old woman with a lantern. 'Pon my life it's true! What will you lay its a lie?

Since I saw you, been all over the three kingdoms, England, Scotland and Ireland, seen them all; Laurenckirk, Prestonpans, Strathbogie, and Edinburgh Castle! Ballyshannon, Knocklofty, Mullingar, Cork, and Dublin. Been up all the inaccessible mountains, slept in Fingal's cave, and swam over the lake of Killarney! Wet weather all the time I was out, not a single dry day for the whole three months, but couldn't hurt me; hard as marble! never was ill in my life, and never took a dose of physic! You know my muscle, double jointed! finest piece of anatomy on the face of the earth! Hercules was a fool to me! 'Pon my life it's true! What will you lay it's a lie! Bought ten score of Irish black cattle, for my cousin Harry's farm in Norfolk; all prime beasts; such horns and tails! One of them tossed me thirty feet over a hay stack! Would have killed any body else, couldn't hurt me! Up I went, down I came, pitched plump into my arm chair at the dinner table! Nothing to what I met with in the East Indies once, at my Bungalow, near Kuttygar; walking one morning with colonel Rampart, met one of my red bulls, none of your little English breed—big as a rhinoceros, and strong as an elephant! Away went the colonel,—"By," says I, "I will," says he, left me to face him, walked leisurely to the hedge, five and twenty feet high, could have cleared that at a jump, but no! stood my ground and met him manfully—bull came up, seized me by the middle, and over I went, another bull on the other side caught me on his horns, and tossed me back again; first flung me over to the second, and there was I, pitched backwards and forwards for three hours and twenty minutes! I repeat it, for three hours and twenty minutes! till the last bull was so tired, could only throw me to the top of the hedge; upon which, up I sprang, and ran home by a circuitous route, nine miles round, without stopping! 'Pon my life it's true! What will you lay it's a lie.

There was muscle! why, that would have killed twenty common men; didn't hurt me, drank five bottles of claret afterwards, and went to bed sober; hard as marble, hit me with a hammer if you like! Double jointed! Strong as Hercules and a half, and a match for Randall and any three of the fighters the Fives Court can furnish; five hundred guineas to five that I finish them all in ten minutes. Punish them as I did the marble Melpomene at the Louvre, knock their noses off! By-the-by, I see Matthews told that story of me at the play-house last winter; showed me off to the public, when I was climbing up rocks and tumbling down precipices in Switzerland; introduced all my private adventures. Old Twaddle frightening the fish at Battersea; splashing and dabbing like a cat in a waterbutt; going up in the balloon, Indian juggler, landing at Margate, and all that sort of concern. Pretended that I was afraid too! I, that never was afraid of any thing in my life; he knew that; nothing alarms me. Young lady set the bed curtains on fire at an inn where I slept last December, reading novels when she ought to have been dreaming about them: room in a blaze! staircase as hot as St. Sebastian, when I mounted the first scaling ladder! what did I do? shaved myself, and dressed in full uniform, quite cool and composed; took the whole family, two and twenty of them, up to the top of the house, nine stories high! tied them all up in blankets, three together and flung them over the parapet; jumped myself last, with the young lady under my arm, and not a soul hurt! 'Pon my life it's true! What will you lay it's a lie! And after all this, Mathews to say that I was frightened! it's well for him I wasn't in London; but we shall meet yet, and he'll find that major Longbow isn't to be affronted with impunity. What! escaped being taken off by the enemy's balls at Waterloo, and to be taken off at the English Opera House in London I'll show him muscle! Why, my own relations swore they saw me in the Strand, when I was rolling over the Glaciers! Vowed that I was retailing my own exploits at Westminster, when I was living peaceably at Zurich! So warn Mathews of his danger, will you! for if I don't carbonado him, unless he makes an apology, never believe me again.

SHEEP STEALING.

The following is related as a truth, having actually taken place some years since, near New Haven, in the state of Connecticut.

A man in rather indigent circumstances surrounded by a large family, being entirely out of meat, had recourse to his neighbour's (a wealthy farmer) sheepfold for relief. The neighbour having a large flock of sheep, did not perceive he had lost any, until one of the finest in the flock was missing—and counting his sheep he found he had lost several. Unable to account for this extraordinary loss, he resolved a few nights after to watch. About midnight, he observed an uncommon disturbance among the sheep, by the sudden appearance of a man dressed in disguise. Curiosity, as well to observe the conduct of the person as to find him out, induced him to lie still. In the flock there was a large ram, with whom, it seems, the man was in the habit of conversing as if he had been the actual owner of the sheep. 'Well Mr. Ram,' says the nocturnal sheep-stealer, 'I am come to buy another sheep; have you any to sell? Upon which he replied himself as in the person of the ram, 'Yes, I have sheep to sell.' By this time, the owner of the sheep perceived him to be one of his own neighbours. 'What will you take for that fat Wether?' says the purchaser. 'Four dollars,' replies Mr. Ram. 'That is a high price,' says the man; 'but as you are so good as to wait on me for the pay, I think I will take him.' 'Well my ram,' continues the honest sheep buyer, 'let us see how many sheep I have bought of you.'—'If I am not mistaken,' says Mr. Ram 'this makes the fifth;' and then went out to cast up the price of the whole, and after giving Mr. Ram a polite invitation to call on him for his pay, and bidding him a good night, took the Wether and led him home, while the owner lay laughing at the novelty of the scene, and as highly gratified as if he had received an ample pay for the whole. A few nights afterwards, when he supposed his neighbour was nearly out of mutton, he caught the old ram, tied a little bag under his neck, placed a piece of paper between the horns, on which he wrote in large letters, 'I HAVE COME FOR MY PAY.' Under this line he footed up the amount of the five sheep exactly as his neighbour had done, as before related; he then took the ram to his neighbour's house, where he tied him near his door, and then went home.—When the neighbour arose in the morning, he was not a little surprised to find a sheep tied to his door; but 'tis beyond words to express his astonishment when he found it was the Old Ram with whom he had been dealing so much in mutton, with his errand on his forehead, and the amount of the five sheep accurately made out as he had done a few nights before in the presence of the ram. Suffice it to say he obtained the money, and after tying it up nicely in the little bag, and tearing the paper from his horns, set the ram at liberty, who immediately ran home, gingling his money as if proud of having accomplished his errand—to the no small gratification of the owner.

FORCE OF BAD EXAMPLE.

At the height of the revolutionary mania in France there was one spectacle which if it did not exceed all the other spectacles of that era of horror in atrocity, exceeded them in singularity. It has not we believe, obtained a place in history, but it is due to the history of human nature, that it should be rescued from among the mass of useless fragments which are hurrying down the stream of time. Troops of boys were to be seen in different parts in regular martial array; some were armed with small firelocks, and others with pistols and swords; they were divided after the manner of their seniors, in opposite parties, whose bone of contention was seldom any thing more than the ordinary school one, of "Which is the stronger?" They had a great many skirmishes, fought a number of pitched battles and not a few of them were dangerously wounded. The mimic strife would however have been incomplete without one more exaltedly characteristic. They paraded the streets, bearing the heads of cats &c. upon long poles, and to such a pitch did they carry their emulation of the transactions of the great world around them, that they actually hung up one of their companions who was accused of stealing fruit from a woman of the *Hale du Ble*. He was cut down by some passengers in time to save his life. The committee of police published an ordinance on the subject, directed to the fathers of families; but the sanguinary mania of the boys did not entirely abate till the fathers themselves returned to reason and to moderation.

DRUNKENNESS.

Take especial care that thou delight not in wine for there never was any man that came to honour or preferment that loved it; for it transformeth a man into a beast, decayeth health, poisoneth the breath, destroyeth natural heat, bringeth a man's stomach into an artificial heat, deformeth the face, rotteth the teeth; and to conclude, maketh a man contemptible, soon old and despised of all wise and worthy men—hate it in thy servants, in thy self and companions—for it is a bewitching and infectious vice; and remember my words, that it were better for a man to be subject to any vice than to it; for all other vanities and sins are recovered, but a drunkard will never shake off the delight of beastliness; the longer it possesses a man the more will he delight in it, and the older he groweth, the more he shall be subject to it; for it, dulleth the spirits and destroyeth the body, as ivy doth the old tree, or as the worm that engendereth in the kernel of the nut. Take heed, therefore, that such a careless canker pass not thy youth, nor such a beastly affection thy old age; for then shall all thy life be but as the life of a beast, and after thy death thou shall only leave a shameful infamy to thy posterity who shall study to forget that such a one was their father. Anacharsis saith—"the first draught serveth for health, the second for pleasure, the third for shame, the fourth for madness," but in youth there is not so much as one draught permitted, for it putteth fire to fire, and wasteth the natural heat. And therefore except thou desire to hasten thine end, take this for a general rule, that thou never add any artificial heat to thy body, by wine or spice, until thou find that time has decayed thy natural heat; and the sooner thou beginneth to help nature, the sooner she will forsake thee and trust altogether to art.—SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

THE GENEROUS HIGHWAYMAN.

Some years ago a gentleman from the west of England, went to London to receive a legacy of 510*l.* which he proposed to bring with him into the country. A servant apprised of his master's errand imprudently talked of it at an inn upon the road. A person in the room to appearance a tradesman, but in reality a highwayman, overheard the conversation, and determined to possess himself of the booty.—Pursuing the gentleman to London he watched all his motions, and on his return into the country was ready to follow him. On the other side of Hounslow, near the turnpike on Smallberry Green, the robber came up with the chaise, and passed it at full gallop, but at the gate not having a single penny to pay the toll, appearing confused, he took out his handkerchief, and begged the turnpike man to take it as a pledge. The gentleman in the chaise having observed the transaction, on his coming up inquired the cause; and promising to return the handkerchief to the owner, paid the penny for him. He presently overtook the highwayman, and ordered his chaise to stop. Pray, sir, said he, is this your handkerchief? If so, I fear you are in great distress. I am, indeed, sir, replied the man, in the greatest that is possible. Allow me, then replied the gentleman, to relieve your immediate wants; and drawing out his purse presented him with five guineas. *Your generosity*, said the highwayman, *disarms me; your five guineas have saved you five hundred*—and turning his horse, immediately rode off.

IDLENESS is the hot bed of temptation the cradle of disease, and the canker worm of felicity. In a little time, to the man who has no employment, life will have no novelty, and when novelty is laid in the grave, the funeral of comfort will enter the church yard. From that moment it is the shade, and not the man who creeps along the path of mortality. On the contrary, what solid satisfaction does the man of diligence possess? What health on his countenance! What strength in his limbs! What vigor in his understanding! With what a zeal does he relish the refreshments of the day! With what pleasure does he seek the bed of repose at night! It is not the accidental hardness of a pillow that can make him unhappy and rob him of sleep. He earns his maintenance, and he enjoys it. He has faithfully laboured in the day, and the slumbers of the night are a sweet retribution to him. To the diligent man every day is a little life, and every night as a little Heaven. The toil has been honest and the reward is sure.

SPRING.—Of all the seasons, Spring is the most delightful. Nature is as it were, then beginning to receive existence. The howling storms of desolate winter are gone and forgotten! The mild serenity of the morning, and gradual advance of vegetation, and the changing appearance of the whole face of things, accompanied by the harmonious confusion of the singing of birds heard on every side convey to the transported imagination a pleasure which the mind can scarcely conceive. Not only birds and animals, but even inanimate creatures, seem to rejoice in something like that universal joy expressed at the appearance of the first spring, when *"the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy."* The music of the groves—the roaring of the tempest—the striking colours of the living landscape—the immense circle of heaven—the boundless extent of ocean—comprehend all that is great, sublime, glorious or magnificent; and sink into the soul with irresistible power."

PIKE FISHING.—In the latter part of the winter of 1721-2, two men in Enfield, in the upper part of Keene county, New-Hampshire, were crossing one of the numerous ponds in that state, in pursuit of a moose. One of them being thirsty, and perceiving a hole which some fisherman had cut through the ice for the purpose of fishing, stooped down and inserted his head in the hole to drink. A hungry pike, or as they are there called, *pickerel*, lurking near and seeing what he supposed a fine bait, made bold to snap at the man's nose, which happened unfortunately for him, to be uncommonly red, and of unusual dimensions. The terrified huntsman, suddenly throwing back his head, drew out a *pike*, which weighed three pounds four ounces!

Dr. Ayre's account of Regent Town Sierra Leone.

On the subject of the capability of the Negro, let us hear what facts declare; let us hear the voice of Regent's Town. This town is situated at the foot of a mountain, about eight miles from Free Town, and was begun about seven years ago. It contains from twelve to fourteen hundred inhabitants, all captured Africans, taken since that time from slave vessels. The writer of this article visited there about one year ago, and was most agreeably surprised at the order and improvement which was manifested. He arrived in the evening; next morning being Sunday, not a person was to be seen in the streets; a calmness reigned as solemn and profound as had done six years before, when nothing was heard in the wilderness but the softly creeping tread of the leopard when preparing to spring upon his prey. A few minutes before 8 A. M. the children of the school were arranged in a line, classed according to their mechanical occupation, each class dressed in a uniform proper to itself, with the master-workman at its head, who was responsible for the behaviour of his class. When the time arrived for morning prayer, this interesting group of two hundred, moved in order to their seats in the church. There were about five hundred in all, who attended morning prayer in the church. After they had retired from church in the same order in which they entered, there was no more seen of them until the bell rang at the regular hour of worship. At once, as though the whole village had been moved by a magic spring, there was seen between 12 and 14 hundred in the street, cleanly and decently clad, with the Bible under their arms, moving towards the church. I perceived issuing from the mountain about a dozen young men, proceeding Indian file, with their Bibles under their arms. On enquiring who they were, I was informed they were scholars from their classical school; they had been selected for their piety and superior attainments, and were preparing to return to their native land as Missionaries, to declare the joyful tidings of their emancipation to their benighted countrymen. They had made a progress in the study of the languages, which would not disgrace the students of our boasted seminaries. It was an occasion of this kind that caused a British Admiral to exclaim, "See!! Behold what religion can do."—Let him who is disposed to deny the Negro the common faculties which are possessed by the rest of Adam's race, reflect upon these things.

CURIOUS FACT.

A printer's widow, in Germany, while a new edition of the Bible was printing at her office, one night took an opportunity of going into the office, and made an alteration in the sentence of subjection to her husband, pronounced upon Eve, Genesis, c. iii. v. 16. She took out the two first letters of the word Herr (Lord,) and substituted Na in their place; thus altering the sentence from "and he shall be thy Lord," (Herr) to "and he shall be thy Fool," (Narr) It is said her life paid for this folly, and that some secreted copies of this edition have been bought at enormous prices.

A GUIDE
To the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 8.

Blacks move first.

11 to	15	9 to	14	18 to	23	1 to	6
22	17	31	26	29	22	32	28
8	11	14	17	11	15	5	9
17	13	21	14	13	9	27	23
4	8	10	17	7	11	15	18
23	19	23	14	14	7	19	15
15	18	6	10	3	10	18	27
24	20	25	22	9	6	15	8
11	15	17	21	2	9	14	18
28	24	22	17	17	13	8	3
8	11	15	18	9	14		
26	23	26	22	22	17		

Whites win

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE RESTORATION.

From her watch, Jerusalem's daughter
  Looks out on the place of the dead;
And fair are the vallies of slaughter
  And green is the slumberer's bed.

She gazes afar on the billow,
  Whose crest hath been purpled with blood;
And taken is now from the willow
  Of Jordan, the tabret of God.

She looks in her hope to the tower,
  Where for battle the spearmen have stood,
A bulwark of hearts, when the power
  Of Edom, rush'd in as a flood.

And He who is King of the nations,
  Arises, her waste to restore;
On her altar burn mingled oblations
  And Gentiles have come to adore.

She looks to the mountain, where flourished
  In days of the prophet, her vine;
Again in the bowers she nourish'd,
  The sons of her people recline.

Even now where the minaret glistens,
  Or the bramble luxuriates wild,
Disenthrall'd, lo, the Israelite listens
  To the hymn of the Bethle'mite Child.

T.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ERASMUS—No. 2.

It is easy to extract sentences from most authors, which, taken by themselves, will convey a meaning different from what would be gathered by reading them in their proper connexion. Extracts having a certain tendency are urged upon the public in sufficient abundance; and in order to give a view of the whole ground, I have made a few selections of a different character, from the writings of William Penn, of Job Scott, and from the Scriptures. I give them, simply premising, that expressions of this cast, in those writings, appear to me far more numerous, more evidently literal in their signification, and more difficult to be explained away than those of an opposite tendency.

FROM WILLIAM PENN.

No one substance can have three distinct substances, and preserve its own unity. If the infinite Godhead subsists in three separate manners or forms, then is not one of them a complete substance without the other two so [there are] parts, and something finite is in God; or if infinite, then [there are] three distinct infinite substances; and what is this but to assert three Gods, since none is infinite but God.

The testimonies of scripture both under the law and since the Gospel dispensation, declare One to be God, and God to be One. "And Jesus said unto him, why callest thou me good, there is none good but *One*, and that is God." "And this is life eternal that they might know thee, (father) the *only* true God. Unto us there is *but one* God, the FATHER, of whom are all things."

God is not an holy three. One is God, and God only is that holy One. He cannot be divided into, or subsist in an holy Three, or three distinct and separate holy ones. If the only God is the Father, and Christ be that only God, then is Christ the Father. If the One God be the Son, and the Spirit that One God, then is the Spirit the Son. God is not to be divided but is one pure, entire, and eternal being.

God's love is not the effect of Christ's satisfaction, but Christ is the proper gift and effect of God's love.

FROM JOB SCOTT.

God is no more two than an unit or an indivisible particle.

Whenever we admit an *eternal* plurality, we destroy the very idea of the one God.

Reading expressly of the *seven* spirits of God, we may as well conclude an *eternal* seven in the Deity, as an eternal three.

Plurality, as ascribed to God, is never properly so ascribed to him as an eternal, simple, uncompounded unit, without regard to his creatures. The expressions of plurality have their propriety, not in God, considered in himself and apart from his creatures, but as producing and opening himself unto, and dealing with them.

He that can believe that which is above all things one—in itself, and in its very nature, more absolutely one, than any thing else is, or can be known to be so,—is notwithstanding an *eternal three*, seems to be scarcely capable of reasoning.

Christ as a son, was, and is, absolutely and entirely dependant upon the Father; as much so as any of us. Indeed were he not so, he could not be like us in all things, sin excepted.

FROM RICHARD CLARIDGE.

We believe he (Christ) was and is both God and man in wonderful *union*, not a God by creation or office, nor man by the assumption of a human body *only, without a reasonable soul;* nor that the manhood was swallowed up of the Godhead: But God uncreated, the same yesterday, to-day and forever; and *Man*, conceived by the Holy Ghost, and born of the Virgin Mary.

(To be continued.)

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.

PRISCILLA HUNT.

I attended a meeting on Saturday the 3d inst. which was appointed to be held at Merion, by Priscilla Hunt, a minister of the Society of Friends, at this time journeying with a view to promote the cause of truth.

The audience was large and respectable, composed of people of different denominations; all being collected and silent, she after a short lapse of time, arose and addressed the congregation for a little while, on the subject of humiliation and self abasement; she then sat down for a few moments, and again arose; and as I conceived, delineated in the most faithful manner, the evils which in general pervade the human heart; and in the course of her remarks, pointed out a sovereign remedy for all those evils.

1st. She complained of the lamentable state into which things had fallen, in consequence of the "hissing of the serpent; the whispering of the backbiter and the lashing of the lying tongue." But before her conclusion on that head, she gave us to understand, that if people were truly concerned for the well-being of the human family, and the good of their own souls; all these customs however corrupt, would necessarily vanish; and instead thereof, boundless love would preside; universal harmony, would predominate.

2d. She complained of too much external show, without the internal reality of Religion; or in other words, that there were among us, too many wolves in sheep's clothing; and then strongly recommended a check to those ravening propensities in order that a lamb-like innocence, and christian purity, might take full possession of the heart.

3dly. She maintained, that although volumes of literature might be turned, and overturned, read and re-read, it would avail us nothing at the last and great day, unless we were really in possession of a portion of that true piety, of which the saviour of souls was so perfect a pattern. Those arguments struck me forcibly, and led me not only to think with her, but also with Dr. Young, that sublime, that immortal Poet, where he says, that,

'An undevout astronomer is mad.'

4thly. She then spoke at considerable length, and with great energy, on the incompatibility of people assuming the attitude of self-righteousness, or the belief of the Pharisee; "Stand by thyself, touch me not; I am more holy than thou." In support of this doctrine, she introduced that portion of scripture, where the dear Redeemer commanded one of his disciples to follow him who inquired what his fellow disciple should do? The answer was: "If I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to thee? follow thou me." How appropriate the answer—how conclusive the decision, and how plain must be the inference. She here pointed out with perspicuity the absolute danger of neglecting our own, and attending to the business of another disciple.

Her whole sermon was one continued flow of love and charity, embracing all the ends of the earth. She told us that there was no schism in the Church of Christ, that therefore there should be no jarring among professing christians; that all who fear God and work righteousness are accepted of him.

She then bid an affectionate, and to many of us, we doubt not a final farewell. She sat down and for a short space an almost midnight silence reigned; after which she bowed the knee and with a fervency which seemed to know no bounds, supplicated the Throne of grace, and thus closed the service of the day.

I believe there was neither sophistry in her reasoning, nor fanaticism in her imagination.

I am no member of her Society and may probably be thought presuming. But my ardent desire is, that she may long continue to propagate such doctrines as she delivered on that day.

PHILANTHROPIST.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SOMETHING STRANGE.

Messrs. Editors,

You no doubt, have heard of persons cutting their second teeth at a very uncommon age, say 21 or more years—you perhaps believe in persons receiving a second sight; but, perhaps, you have never heard of either man or beast receiving the second sight, or shedding of eyes. A favourite cat (now living) about ten weeks ago, apparently caught cold in his right eye, which gradually became worse, until the whole eye, which appeared to be extremely large, (being full as large as the eye of a shad) came out of its socket, and remained several days sticking to the outside of the lids—however, by some exertion of the cat, his paw coming in contact with his eye, it came off, leaving the socket completely clear. The cat remained in this state for about 8 or 10 days, when we perceived a purple skin coming on the outside corner of the eye which gradually became larger and grew more toward the centre of the socket—when on examination we found the skin contained, the sight, (as we sometimes call it) of an eye. It has been still getting larger, and has fixed itself precisely in the same spot where the first was, when in its most perfect state. The new eye wears a blue appearance, but it is expected it will in a day or two, be as perfect as the first ever was. Any person wishing to see the cat, can be gratified by calling at No. 161 north Second street.

M.

European Intelligence.

[Extracts from London papers to the 4th April, received by the ship Minerva, Wilson, arrived at New-York.]

Couriers pass and re-pass very frequently from Madrid to London. The British Government, it is said, advise Spain to remain firm, and not to submit to the dictation of France.

Accounts from Holland, state that some of the Dykes have given way, and several villages so inundated that steeples only are to be seen.—The damage is said to be very great.

The editors of the Journal de Commerce, and of the Courier Francois, have both been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of 300 francs and cost of prosecution, for having published an account, without being authorised, of the secret sitting of the Chamber of Deputies on the 8th of Feb. All the numbers of the papers containing the secret proceedings, were ordered to be torn to pieces.

London, April 2.—The state of Ireland becomes appalling. Never did the contending factions which divide that unhappy country rage more furiously than at the present moment.

Letters from Bayonne state, that a plot had been discovered for setting fire to the arsenal at that place.

Paris, March 30.—Several inhabitants of Lyons yesterday waited on M. Manuel, to present him with the Civic Crown from that city. After accepting the present, M. Manuel attended a banquet of more than 40 persons, inhabitants of Lyons, living in Paris.

The Paris papers contain intelligence from Bordeaux and Toulouse of the 24th ult. from Bayonne of the 26th, and from Perpignan of the 20th. It is stated at Perpignan, that there are 20 millions and a half of francs deposited for the use of the army.

The Greeks.—Accounts from Constantinople are to the 28th Feb. Letters from that place announce that the Porte has acceded to the proposals brought by lord Strangford. A Report was in circulation, that an amnesty for the Greeks is one of the articles.

The Frankfort papers of March 20, state, that the capitulation of the Castle of Corinth, is confirmed—3500 Turks laid down their arms on the 12th Feb. Patras has not yet surrendered as was stated. The Pachas have received orders from Constantinople, to treat Christians with the greatest indulgence.

In the Archipelago the Greeks continue to capture vessels. Great efforts are making by the Turks for striking a decisive blow against the Greeks.

The Madrid papers of the 20th, announce the death of Don Louis de Borbon, Cardinal de Soula, and Archbishop of Toledo, at the age of 45.

There was an earthquake at Palermo on the 5th of March. About 20 individuals were killed and 150 maimed. The damage was estimated at 50,000*l* sterling. Several earthquakes had been also experienced in Syria.

Loss of the Albert.—The packet Albert, from Dublin for Liverpool, was lost in the latter part of March on Westmouse rock, about 9 miles from Holyhead. There were 150 persons on board, of whom only 26 were saved.

The Trappist with 200 men was raising recruits in Guipena. O'Donnel was at Val Carlos, organizing a battalion of Royalists. The constitutionalists still held Lambicres, a mountain of Navarre. A party of forty of the Constitutional cavalry attacked a band of one hundred and fifty Royalists going to France, and cut them to pieces, not one having escaped.

The Traveller of the 31st announces that intelligence had been received by a rapid conveyance from the head quarters of the French army of the eastern Pyrenees, informing of the arrival there of the Duke d'Angouleme, on the 22d March. It had been reported that strong disaffection had been manifested in that division of the French army, [about 32,000 men.]

We are told (says the Washington Gazette) that King Ferdinand's indisposition was so severe, that Mr. Forsyth, on quitting Madrid, took his final leave of his Constitutional Majesty in bed; and that he was really in a distressing state of debility.

Weekly Compendium.

The Edenton, (N. C.) Gazette of Tuesday last states that on Sunday preceding, a small child of Mr. James Broughton, of Chowan county, about two years of age, after eating a number of *Yellow Jessamine Flowers*, died in the space of half an hour. In a minute or two after eating them she became perfectly blind.

Two men (private soldiers) lately fought a duel at Sackett's Harbor, in which one of them was killed. The survivor was tried for manslaughter, found guilty, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

Melancholy.—A coroner's inquest was held at Charleston on the 26th ult. on the body of Mr. Wm. Benoist, about 23 years of age, who was found at his lodgings, with the upper part of his head blown off, and a pistol by his side, on the floor. Medical assistance was immediately called, but in vain; he expired about 8 o'clock having lain speechless an hour after the fatal act. The verdict of the jury was suicide in a state of insanity.

A man named Patrick Galagher was killed in the town of Marietta, Penn. on the 25th ult. in consequence of a blow which he received while engaged in a boxing match with one James Guye.

Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, has always been called a very healthy place. At the Asylum, of those who died the last year, all except one exceeded the age of 70 years, and three or four of them, that of 80 years.

The number of patients at the Asylum for the Insane, at Bloomingdale, N. Y. on the 1st of Jan. last, was 91—48 men and 43 women. It is stated, that a large proportion of those deprived of their reason, in this institution, have "*lost it in consequence of the indulgence of spirituous liquors!*"

Death among the Fishes.—The floor of a lime store, resting on piles, near the lower end of Holman's wharf, gave way on Saturday, when a large quantity of lime fell into the dock, dealing destruction among the *scaly* tribe. The fish immediately began to rise above the surface, and in a short time a large number were seen afloat, dead.—*Mobile Com. Register.*

The commercial agent of the United States at Havana, has succeeded in procuring the release of seventeen Americans captured on board a Colombian privateer.

Five or six houses at Hudson, N. Y. were destroyed by fire on Friday night.

A New-Orleans paper of the 8th ult. states that a fire broke out on the 30th of March, in the Catholic Church at Natchitoches, which consumed that edifice, with about 40 dwelling houses and stores, before the flames were subdued. The most commercial part of the town was said to be destroyed.

Immense sums of Specie have arrived at New-Orleans from Mexico. One Mexican schr. brought $100,000 from Tampico. The amount on board the Robert Fulton is not stated in the New-Orleans paper.

A decree was issued by the Spanish government on the 5th March, prohibiting the admission of French, Austrian, Russian and Prussian vessels and merchandize into the Island of Cuba.

Isaac D. Fowler, who was some time since indicted in the Baltimore County Court for manslaughter, has been acquitted.

BALTIMORE, MAY 6.—By endeavouring to stop a team of horses which had taken fright at the lower end of Paca street, from the military, yesterday, Mr. Louis Burns, a respectable and much esteemed young man, was instantly killed—by which, a widowed mother, sisters, and brother, have to lament the untimely death of an affectionate son and brother.

The Jail at Savannah was struck by lightning on the 23d ult. and a man by name Cushman, living in a house near Spring Hill, was killed.

LYNCHBURG, VA. MAY 2.—On Saturday night last, a small house, occupied by two negro women, seven or eight miles below this place, was consumed by fire, and three children their offspring, (one a boy of five years old,) were burnt in the house. The women had locked up the house and absented themselves. It is not known whether the house caught fire by accident or design—though it is shrewdly suspected by design.

Bank Robbery.—The State Bank of Illinois, was broken into on the night of 26th of April, and robbed of 4,200 dollars in specie. An alarm was made, and after strict search one of the boxes, (of which there were three,) containing $1,000, was found concealed in a ditch covered over with brush-wood. Neither of the thieves, nor any thing further of the plundered property, has been discovered. A reward of three hundred dollars is offered for the apprehension of the robbers, or return of the money.

A writer in the New-York Commercial Advertiser strongly recommends to the citizens of that place to plant the seeds of the Sunflower in their yards and gardens, under the impression that that plant would very materially assist in "absorbing the Miasma or bad air in the atmosphere, and consequently purifying the air."

Captain Smith, of the schooner Amity, from Augostura, we understand, has brought a dried snake skin, nearly one hundred feet in length.

On Thursday evening last, the wife of Mr. S. Snyder, Greenville, Green Co. was safely delivered of three fine boys, all of whom are healthy and likely to do well—being the second case of triplets in that place, all of whom are alive.—*Albany D. Ad.*

AFFLICTING OCCURRENCE.

ST. LOUIS, MARCH 15.—On Thursday morning last, three men belonging to general Ashley's expedition to the Yellow Stone, were conveying a quantity of powder in a waggon to the boats at St. Charles, and had proceeded scarcely half a mile from this place, when fire was communicated to the powder by means of a segar. The explosion was tremendous, and produced a concussion similar to that of an earthquake. The men were blown into the air to the height of several hundred feet, the wagon shivered to pieces, and the horses [illegible] injured. One of the men survived a few minutes after his descent to the ground; the others were entirely lifeless, and burnt in the most shocking manner.

A novel and somewhat interesting sight presented itself yesterday forenoon upon Magwood's wharf. An old Goat, with her two young ones, apparently only a few weeks old, had ascended, unobserved, to the upper story of one of Col. [illegible] new brick stores, and passing out of a dormant window, were seen sporting upon the steep slated roof, and fearlessly along its edge, while the spectators, who had been collected by the novelty of the sight, were momently expecting to see them slip off and fall to the ground. But such is the natural character and propensity of the animal, that no apparent danger of this kind alarms them; and so well pleased were they with the sport, that it was not without much difficulty the mother and her young ones could be induced to quit their gambols, and descend to the ground by the same way in which they mounted.—*Charleston Courier.*

The Resolution laid before the Parliament of Lower Canada, relative to the trade between that country and this, is of a singular character. It complains of an act of the British Parliament as "highly detrimental" to their interests and for remedy thereof, proposes an application to the President of the United States, praying that *he* will take measures "for the maintenance of the interests and vindication of the rights" *of the people of Canada*, "as he may deem most proper." This may be regarded in the nature of an appeal from the Mother Country to the United States, and it goes so far as to propose that if Great Britain will not by negociation remove the cause of dissatisfaction that our Congress shall adopt "measures of retaliation."

We understand, says the Raleigh Register from an authentic source, that the Rev. John S Ravenscroft, of Virginia, who was unanimously elected at the late Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Salisbury, Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina has consented to accept that sacred office. He may be expected to visit this place soon after his consecration, which will take place during the session of the General convention of the Episcopal Church, to be holden in the city of Philadelphia, in the present month.

The celebrated Hindoo philosopher and theologian, *Rammohun Roy*, who has recently become converted to christianity, contemplates a visit to the United States. In a letter to a gentleman in Baltimore, dated Calcutta, October 9th, 1822, he says, that he shall probably be in this country in the course of the next year. Rammohun Roy is a native of Bengal, and by his writings in the English and several of the Eastern languages, has proved himself to be one of the most learned and remarkable men of the present age.

DISTURBANCE AT HARVARD COLLEGE.

We understand that a very serious rebellion has broken out among the students at Harvard College, and that almost the whole senior class have left college. The affair is stated to be so serious as to preclude the possibility of a commencement the next season. We have not learned the immediate cause of these occurrences.

HAYTI.—We learn says the New-York Gazette, from a gentleman from Port au Prince, that the private secretary of the President, MR. COLOMBEL, had gone to England. It was supposed that the object in view was to obtain from the British government the recognition of the Independence of Hayti. Coffee was declining in consequence of the probability of a war between France and Spain, and several French vessels were discharging.—American produce was plenty and dull, with the exception of flour, which had been as high as 25 dollars per barrel; but nearly 1000 barrels arrived the day the President sailed, which would, no doubt, depress the market.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Interesting.—The Providence Manufacturer's Journal informs, that Captain Carpenter, who came passenger in the Experiment, from the Bay of Honduras, states, that eight days previous to his sailing, eight Commissioners from the Province of St. Salvador de Guatemala, sailed for Boston in the schooner Planet, on a mission to this country, for the purpose of uniting that province with the Government of the United States.

Mission to Porto Rico.—The United States brig Enterprize, proceeded to sea from New-York, on Saturday morning last, for Porto Rico, with Mr. Randall, a special messenger from our government to the authorities of that Island; supposed to relate to the recent outrage committed upon the schooner Fox, which resulted in the death of Lieut. Cocke.

Extract of a letter received at New Orleans, dated at the city of Mexico, March 13.

"The Emperor left this for *Tacubaya* yesterday; in consequence of the Independents being expected in town to-morrow. We do not expect any confusion, and we look forward to almost a daily improvement in affairs, political as well as commercial. The congress have assembled, and all is now regulated and governed by them."

DISAGREEABLE NEWS FROM PERU.

The following extract of a letter received in Washington city from an American gentleman at Callao, is entitled to entire confidence:

"CALLAO, FEB. 6, 1823.—I have this moment been informed, that a vessel, going to Panama, will sail in the course of an hour.

"I avail myself of the opportunity to inform you that an action was fought, on the 20th of last month, at Moquegua, [a town 42 leagues to the north of Arica] between the royal army under Generals Cantarac and Baides, and the liberating army under General Alvarado, which resulted in the almost total destruction of the latter, only 7 or 800 men and officers escaping. The wreck of the army arrived here this morning. This will be the last effort that can possibly be made in Peru by the liberating army.

"The Peruvian Congress, which has been in session at Lima some time, I am informed will be dissolved, and the government placed in the hands of a Military Chief."

Extracts from Valparaiso, January 12.

SAN MARTIN is reported to be dangerously ill at the doctor's country house three miles from the capital. The inhabitants of the Brazils having declared their independence, and elected the son of the king of Portugal, Prince Jose, emperor, the latter has invited Lord Cochrane, to take the command of his maritime forces as admiral, with a salary of about 25,000 dollars per annum, and which invitation he has accepted, and having taken public leave of the people of Chili, will leave here in a few days for Rio Janeiro. He will take with him several of his principal officers. Several vessels have been ordered [illegible] ade Conception, and one is [illegible] pos, supposed to be destined for the [illegible] ade of Coquimbo.

The barque Budget, arrived at [illegible] St. Thomas, brings a report, current [illegible] she sailed, that Porte Ca'vello was to [illegible] the Colombian forces under general [illegible] 14th of April, if relief could not be [illegible] be obtained. The blockade of that place [illegible] closely kept up by commodore Daniels.

GENERAL JACKSON.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Jackson, to a [illegible] man in Mississippi, dated March 2[illegible].

"From the present revolutionary state of Mexico, the appearance of an American envoy [illegible] credentials to the tyrant Iturbide, might add to his strength, and thereby aid him in riveting the chain of despotism upon his country, which [illegible] right ought to be free. To be the instrument of a tyranny, however innocent on my part, I could not reconcile to my feelings. With these and other reasons which I have communicated to Mr. Monroe, I have declined accepting the [illegible] to Mexico."

PORTER's SQUADRON.

Extract of a letter from an officer of Com. Porter's Squadron, dated

U S Marine Encampment,
THOMPSON'S ISLAND, April 11th.

"I have the pleasure to inform you that we arrived here on the 4th inst. from a cruise to the southward of St. Domingo and Cuba, in good health, but much disappointed in not meeting the piratical rascals that infest the neighbouring coasts. We have indeed used every exertion to ferret them out of their hiding places, and particularly at Cape Antonio, the western [illegible] we fitted out a boat expedition of [illegible] rines, [the latter of whom were under the command of Lieutenants Walker and Rogers,] [illegible] the whole of that celebrated piratical [illegible] were anticipated by the British squadron [illegible] boats we fell in with at that place [illegible] have indeed been before hand with us in all [illegible] every respect. To give you an idea of my [illegible] tion here would be a vain effort. We [illegible] our want of comforts and occupy ourselves from one day to another with the plans of the [illegible] living. The greatest inconvenience we experience is the want of water, and what we use is [illegible] brackish, but we have to send three miles for every day's allowance.—Fresh provisions we are [illegible] ly destitute of, and if we want a dinner, we have to depend upon our luck in fishing. A [illegible] of to-day's breakfast will probably [illegible] Sea biscuit and the first rate [illegible] brackish water, without a cup or [illegible] bowl or tea pot to decorate our camp [illegible] serves for a table, was the amount of our [illegible] play. The fact is, business has prevented [illegible] m king better arrangements and we [illegible] true camp style. On last Sunday a portion of our squadron sailed on a second cruise, and the day after to-morrow I sail with another part on a cruise of 4 or 5 weeks. I am to have the command of the Peacock's guard on this expedition. I never enjoyed better health in my life, than I do now, and believe there is a fair prospect of its continuance. I am anxious that you would be satisfied in this respect, for I assure you I will inform you candidly of my situation whenever it becomes necessary. This is written in the open air and in much haste. Your's &c."

An arrival at New-York, with dates from Matanzas to the 20th ult. reports that Com. PORTER, in the Steam Galliot Seagull, had left there, destination unknown. Twelve or fourteen bodies of the crew of the piratical schr. Pilot, recaptured by the boats of the squadron, who were either killed or drowned at the time of her recapture, had drifted on shore near the spot on the coast of Cuba where she was taken.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

London dates (says the Philadelphia Recorder of this morning,) as late as the 4th of April, have been received since our last summary; they do not furnish any information of a decisive nature in reference to the operations in that quarter to which the eyes of all are now turned with so intense interest and anxiety. The report contained in the *London Sun* of the 3d of April of a declaration of war by France against Spain not being confirmed by the papers of the following day or by private letters, must be considered as premature—and to be grounded only on the expectation excited by previous accounts from Paris, that a *manifesto* would be published from the 1st to the 5th of April, which would contain such a declaration. There is abundant practical confirmation however, of the fears we have hitherto expressed, that a momentous crisis was at hand. The operations on both sides of the Pyrennees indicate the most desperate resolution of the respective parties to maintain the policy to which they were pledged. The Duc d'Angouleme had arrived at Perignan, on the north eastern frontier of Spain, and intended to visit the different posts of the army ranged along the frontier to Bayonne. Marshal Moncey had addressed his *corps d'armee* in a way that denotes an intention of immediate invasion. The French army was fast collecting at their different *rendezvous*, and were to enter Spain at four different points, intending to concentrate their divisions as they approached Madrid.

The language of the Ministers in the English Parliament has an important bearing both upon the question of a war between France and Spain and upon the attitude which Great Britain will, in that event, assume. In answer to a question of Sir J. M'Intosh, Mr. Canning, in the house of Commons on the 18th March, observed that—"He should deceive his honorable and learned friend and the house, were he now to state that he clung to any rational hope of averting a war between France and Spain: indeed, it was incumbent upon him to admit that the hope of averting this calamity, which his Majesty's government had previously cherished, was, if not totally extinguished, at least very remote, and receding fast from their view." And in reference to the part which that country would take in the event of war—the qualified language both of Lord Liverpool and Mr. Canning—the absence of every thing that looked like a confident expectation of the preservation of neutrality—and the dubious tone of the ministerial papers, warrant the opinion that Great Britain must yield to the force of circumstances and to the impulse of national sympathy, and become a party in the war on the side of Spain in opposition to the most unholy aggression ever projected against the rights of humanity.

The cause of the Greeks continued to flourish; they had succeeded in taking Napoli di Romania, the most important fortress of the Morea and might be considered as masters of that peninsula. The Turks were making vigorous efforts to retrieve their losses, and were preparing to invade the Morea with a large army.

From Peru, the intelligence is that the Patriot army has sustained a decisive defeat.

Iturbide had been deposed in Mexico, and the constituent Congress, restored to its primitive powers, had placed the executive government in the hands of three persons to be denominated the *Supreme Executive Power*.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, May 10, 1823.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

We perceive, by some proceedings in the House Commons, that the British government appears posed to pay some attention to this important ject, and to employ its influence in suppressing abominable traffic in human flesh, which has so many ages been a blot upon nations profess- Christianity.

On the 18th March, Mr. Canning presented pa- to the House, which, he said, related to the ve Trade. Arrangements had been made for a aty with the governments of the Netherlands, in and Portugal, for its suppression, and the two mer had acceded to it, but that of Portugal had given its concurrence. It was extremely diffi- , he said, to give the necessary legal testimony satisfy justice, as the regulations had hitherto od, in cases where at the same time it was mo- ly clear that the ship had been employed in the ve trade. It was sometimes found that only a gle slave remained on board, and it was there- very difficult to prove that there had been in ship a cargo of those unhappy persons. The go had been sometimes previously landed, metimes trans-shipped, and others, he feared, posed of in a more horrible manner; in fact, posed of in a variety of ways, known to the par- s engaged in suppressing the traffic, by which value of the cargo was still secured to the par- s, though the illegality was difficult of proof.— e first additional article to the late treaty, was render the circumstance of one slave being found board, adequate proof of the fact of a slave yage, and to facilitate the reception of oral tes- mony for the condemnation of the parties; and e second article was to make the proof of the ting up of a slave ship evidence of her being en- aged in that traffic.

Slavery in the British Colonies.

Mr. Wilberforce, who has stood for so many ears the benevolent champion of this injured peo- le—on this question, rose to present a petition, which he was confident would meet with the se- ious attention of the House. The petition origi- ated with the Society of Friends commonly called Quakers, and it prayed for the gradual abolition of Slavery throughout the British dominions. It was to him a matter of much gratification to recollect, that the first petition which had ever been presented to Parliament against the Slave Trade proceeded from the same body. The gentlemen from whom the petition had proceeded were of retiring dispositions and quiet habits, and took but little concern in the differences of parties, and seldom interfered in any of those questions which were eagerly discussed in that house; but they always came forward to discharge what they conceived to be their obligations to humanity, when they could do it without violence to the modesty of their nature. The petition was couched in the language of moderation and seriousness which was likely to be adopted for the expression of the sentiments of such a body of men. They asserted that it was the duty of Parliament to put an end to slavery in the British dominions, and to restore those unhappy persons who were suffering under its yoke, to the moral dignity of the enjoyment of liberty. [We regret that we have not room to insert the eloquent appeal of the member to the British government on behalf of our degraded fellow beings.]

Mr. F. Buxton gave notice, that on the 22d of April he would submit a motion to take into consideration the state of slavery in the British colonies.

We have the satisfaction to state that the works for the Schuylkill Navigation are going on with great rapidity, and it is expected the whole distance of about one hundred miles to Mount Carbon, will be nearly complete this season. There are now two thousand men at work, one thousand men on the district above Reading, and one thousand men between this city and Reading.

An account was published some time since, relative to the mates and two seamen running away from the brig Antelope, Boyd, of Providence, while on the coast of Florida, carrying with them the boat, fire arms, powder, provisions, &c. with the intention, as was supposed, of joining the pirates. We now learn, says the Providence Gazette, from Capt. Boyd, that this same Gardner Jones is now in the port of Savannah, as sailing master of a patriot privateer—that he appears only on shore in his uniform, defies the authorities, and threatens the captain, should he meet him, with vengeance, for having exposed him in his advertisement for the mutiny and robbery.

FOREIGN GRAIN.—In the ship Electra, recently arrived at this port from London, there came consigned to a single house *one thousand bushels of Rye!!*

In addition to the above we learn that one of the packets from Boston has brought to Baltimore *three thousand bushels of wheat*, which had been imported into Boston from the Baltic sea!

The New-York Mercantile Advertiser, states that spurious notes of the denomination of ten dollars, purporting to be on the Phœnix Bank of New-York are in circulation. The engraving is excellent, and the signatures are well imitated; but they can easily be distinguished from the true bills as they are about one-third of an inch longer, and the vignette is a female figure, while that of the genuine bill is a figure of Neptune with his car and horses.

AFRICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

[From the National Intelligencer of Thursday last.]

At a meeting of the Managers of this Society, on the 5th instant, it was determined that a special meeting of all the Officers and Managers should be called, to take place at the City Hall in this city, at 10 o'clock, on the first Monday of next month, for the purpose of deliberating and legislating in regard to its interests more seriously and more durably than can be done at occasional meetings. This Session will be continued, if necessary, from day to day, until all the business which shall present itself shall be dispatched. As the object of the meeting is to transact business of fundamental importance to the interests of the Society, it is hoped it will be fully attended.

In order to make the proposed Special Meeting as useful as is practicable, it was resolved by the Board, that Religious Associations of all denominations, and the Auxiliary Colonization Societies, be requested to send Delegates to aid in the deliberations of the Board. They cannot, according to the constitution, vote upon the questions which will present themselves, but their opinion and advice will be acceptable, and may be highly useful to the great interests of this Society.

It is believed that this Cause is about to assume an importance and value, which it was hitherto wanted, in the estimation of some sections of our country. It will enlist the personal exertions of the most eminent men in society. Under their fostering care, the Colony will go on and prosper, until it will be abundantly able to take care of itself—a period of time, which, under a proper administration of the affairs of the Society, it is hoped cannot be far distant.

Very late from New-Orleans.—The editors of the N. Y. Gazette have received, per the Phebe Ann, papers to the 22d ult. For two days previous to this date, the Mississippi, opposite New Orleans, had rather fallen; but above, serious apprehensions were entertained as to the plantations on the coast. It is stated that the river was never known so high as at present below the mouth of the Ohio. Captain Noble, of the steam boat Paragon, from Cincinnati, stated that he saw no land but the [illegible] for 800 miles below the mouth of the Ohio—the whole country being overflown, and the water rising.

THE MIRROR OF LIFE.

☞The AMPHITHEATRE, at the *Washington Gardens*, is to be opened next week for theatrical and other representations, under the direction of Mr. WILLIAMS, of the Baltimore theatre, during the Summer months, to close in the Autumn with Equestrian performances.—*Boston Gaz.*

Mademoiselle Mercandetti, a beautiful Spanish girl, an opera dancer at the English King's Theatre, and the daughter of a nobleman, [the Earl of F.] who introduced her to the opera, has, it appears, married an English gentleman whose income is £25,000 a year. Her person is small and delicate, formed with perfect symmetry, her face rather pensive and interesting in its expression, with eyes dark, beaming and intelligent—"which struggles through, and chastens down the whole."—Her character is unimpeached, and her manners and conversation highly fascinating.

Mr. Kemble, the Tragedian, has left £20,000 sterling in funded property, and £1000 per annum to his widow, after whose death three-fourths devolves to Charles Kemble; and the remainder at the disposal of the widow.

Second Edition.

Capt. Meldrum, arrived last evening from St. Jago, informs that he was boarded off Cape Maise, by an officer from the British sloop of war Thracian, bound to Jamaica, with a large piratical schooner in company. The officer reported her to have 80 men on board, and that the boats of the sloop of war captured her after a very hard fight of two hours.

Southwark Commissioners.—Samuel Humphreys, James Gibson, Hugh Cavenaugh, Hugh Sweeny, and John Graham, were on Monday elected Commissioners for the district of Southwark.

The steam brig New-York, arrived at New-York on Thursday from Norfolk, with green peas.

Caution.—Ten Dollar Notes of the Union Bank of New York, altered from One Dollar Notes, are in circulation, and so neatly executed as to deceive a careful examination.

RACING.—The Races over the New-Market Course commence on Tuesday next. We understand there are a number of fine Racers on the turf, particularly three or four promising colts. Four or five of our first rate Virginia Horses left here on Tuesday last for New-York—so that on the 27th of this month the far-famed Eclipse will be met upon his own ground.—*Petersburgh Intell. May 2.*

Two of the southern horses, viz. John Richards and Flying Childers, are now at Bristol, (where they intend to remain for some days) on their way to N. York, to attend the great match-race which is to take place with the famous Eclipse, over the Long Island course, on the 26th of this month. The horses Stocking and Sumpter are expected on in a few days.

A gang of thieves have for some time infested Bridgeport, (Conn.) and on Sunday night last, they made a kind of general assault upon the town, entering and plundering houses of every moveable that came within their grasp.

A daughter of Mr. Ebenezer Dimon, of Fairfield, Conn. was burnt to death on Monday, by reason of her clothes taking fire.

The Spanish privateers from Porto Rico, have commenced their depredations upon the Haytien commerce. The schr. Beauty, from Port au Prince, has been taken into St. John's and condemned.

Seal Fishery.—No less than 62 vessels, averaging nearly 35 tons, each and navigated by 1131 men had been cleared at Newfoundland for this lucrative business, on or before the 25th March.

A Bed of Coal.—Coal, supposed to be of a superior quality, has been found on the farm of Mr. Teal, in the town of Kinderhook, 10 miles from Hudson, N. Y. about eight feet under the surface of a slaty ledge of rocks, where men were employed in quarrying stone. The vein is said to increase as they descend, and it is presumed, after digging a short distance, an extensive and valuable bed will be found.

Comfort to Drunkards.—A hearty old fellow, who was at the siege of Quebec and the death of Wolfe, and born in 1722, was brought into the city hall watch house, New-York, on Tuesday evening intoxicated. His son is 62 years of age, and he appears, at the age of 101 years, to be quite spry and cheerful; but he should mend his habits before they are confirmed.

A rock-fish, or bass, weighing 33lbs. was caught in the river near Augusta, a short time since, and sold for ten dollars. The Chronicle says, "from this sale it would appear that the *pressure* of the times had not reached the *fish market*, and therefore those who raise their crops from the *rivers*, have every inducement to perseverance and industry as the individual who has the good fortune to obtain a rock or trout of thirty pounds weight may be enabled to thereby to add about the value of a cow to the live stock of his plantation.

It appears from the Norfolk papers of Monday that the *Congress* frigate, now nearly ready for sea, is to go round to the Delaware, to take on board Mr. Rodney, our Minister to Buenos Ayres, his family and suite, and Mr. Nelson, Minister to Spain. From the Delaware she proceeds to Cadiz, to land Mr. Nelson, and from thence to Buenos Ayres with Mr. Rodney. The John Adams takes out Richard C. Anderson, Esq. as Minister to the Republic of Colombia.

A letter from one of the first Gun Manufacturers at Birmingham, to his correspondent at Boston, dated March 29, says—"It is impossible at this time, to get up any articles in my line of business, without paying nearly double the prices of last year, owing to the continuance of immense orders for muskets, from the Spanish, Portuguese, and other Governments; and for the component parts of the Arms required for these orders, such extravagant prices are paid to the workmen, that it is next to impossible to get them to work at any thing else.—I cannot execute the order for Gunlocks you have sent me, at less than an advance of from 50 to 75 per cent. on prices of last November.

The late marriage act of Great Britain, which, among other arbitrary enactments, required the parties to *swear to their ages*, has been repealed.

PRINTING PRESS.—We have seen a proof sheet specimen of printing, on an octavo form, pica type, by a new printing press, got up in this city, with improvements upon the London Steam Press, by Mr. James Booth. The impression is perfect, and it will throw of *twenty five hundred sheets an hour*, and requires only two hands to feed it. The engine which moves the whole machinery is only one horse power. It is in operation in a printing establishment in Mulberry street near the large marble buildings in Bond street. Specimens of the work upon this press may be seen at this office, or at Messrs. Bliss and White's bookstore, Broadway. The press itself cannot be seen at present on account of not having yet obtained a patent for it. [*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

GETTYSBURG, MAY 6.

Counterfeits!—Counterfeit Five Dollar Notes on the Gettysburg Bank are in circulation. We have just seen one. It is dated Nov. 1, 1821, payable to J. Kerr. The general appearance of the Note is the same as the genuine—excepting that the paper is somewhat rougher. On examination, we have discovered some very striking differences, an attention to which may prevent any person from being imposed on. The most material are as follows:

On the right hand corner [illegible] of the $5 notes around the word FIVE, there are a number of small rings, which in the spurious note, are single—and in the genuine note are double, that is, one within the other. In the vignette of the genuine note, the single-tree of the waggon touches the tail of the horse—and in the counterfeit, there is considerable space between them. The work around the figure V on the left hand upper corner of the spurious note, much lighter than that of the genuine; and the name of the President is spelled M'Conoughy, instead of M'Conaughy.

Charleston Courier Office,
May 1—4 o'clock, P. M.

Commodore Sir Edward Owen's squadron had arrived at Kingston from Barbadoes; and remained there at the above date—of course the report of their having proceeded against Porto Rico, or Havana, was unfounded.

A detachment of Commodore Porter's squadron touched at Lucea, Jamaica, about the 1st, and offered to take under convoy any vessels bound through the Gulf.

Extract of a letter from St. Jago de Cuba, dated some time last week.

"The Spanish merchant brig Chumeo, from Cadiz, bound to La Vera Cruz, which vessel had lain in this harbor about two months, sailed from the Moro two days ago, and yesterday morning was consumed by fire whilst lying there. How the accident happened I cannot say, but her cargo was supposed to be worth from 80 to 100,000 dollars. I have heard that she was insured in London. The Spanish brig of war Hercules and a two-topsail schr. have arrived here from Curracoa, the former in distress."

New-York, May 9.—A serious accident occurred on Tuesday, to captain Wm. Sketchly, who had the misfortune to break his right leg a little above the ankle, while descending a hill at Orange Springs, N. J. with a fractious horse. He was however doing well yesterday.

The fine packet brig Panthea, Bradley [of New-Haven,] from Savannah, for this port, went ashore yesterday morning between 4 and 5 o'clock, in thick weather, about 6 miles east of Coney Island, near Rockaway, and it is feared, as the wind blew hard yesterday, she would be lost. She had a cargo and deck load of cotton, and 27 passengers, who all landed in safety, and some of them reached town yesterday, over land.

The London Literary Gazette of the 22d of March, says—

"The extraordinary changes of climate to which we have been exposed during the Winter and Spring, (hitherto,) have, we learn, produced an appalling increase of mortality. It is stated, and we believe on good authority, that *the deaths in London within the last four months, exceed the average of two thirds of the year.*"

SACRED
TO THE MEMORY OF
Mrs. MARY CLEMMENTS.

If an affectionate and conciliatory disposition, an obliging temper, and a good heart, are attributes meriting remembrance, thy name, my Friend, shall not speedily perish. CLEMMENTS, adieu! soft, on thy lowly turf, the midnight mists descend—fresh from the morning's lids the glittering tear shall fall, and flowers shall deck thy humble grave! the form of friendship oft shall linger there, and whilst the soul comes pensive to the eye, pause o'er thy little mansion of repose, whisper a prayer, and wish to follow soon.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	34	23	57
In New-York,	22	30	52
In Baltimore,	15	10	25

Bank Note Exchange.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1823.

United States Branches, - - - ½ per cent dis.
New-Hampshire, - - - - 2 per cent. dis.
Burlington, (Vert.) - - - - 3 per cent. dis.

	Discount		Discount
Massachusetts.			
Boston Banks	2	Salem	2
Springfield	2	Worcester	2
Hampshire	2	Other notes	2
Rhode-Island.			
Providence	1½	Other notes	2
Washington	2		
Connecticut.			
Middletown	1½	Bridgeport	1½
Phenix bank	1½	Eagle Bank	1½
Derby	1½	Hartford	1½
New-York.			
New-York City	par	Ontario	1½
Jacob Barker's	95	Catskill	1½
Albany	1	Middle District	1½
Troy	1	Auburn	1½
Mohawk bank	1	Geneva	1½
Lansingburg	1	Utica	1½
Newburg	1½	Plattsburg	1½
Newburg branch,	1½	Bank of Montreal	5
Orange county	1½	Canada bank	5
New-Jersey.			
New-Brunswick	par	Camden State bank	par
Jersey bank	do.	Trenton do.	1
Cumberland,	do.	Elizabethtown do.	do.
Salem	do.	Patterson do.	do.
Sussex Bank	do.	Morristown do.	do.
Pennsylvania.			
Easton	par	York Bank	1½
Germantown	do.	Chambersburg	1½
Montgomery county	do.	Farmers' Bank of Reading	1½
Chester county	do.	Gettysburg	2
Delaware county	do.	Carlisle Bank	1½
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	do.	Pittsburgh	2
Harrisburg	do.	Centre	15
Northampton	do.	Milton	20
Farmers' Bank of		Greensburg	7
Bucks county	do.	Brownsville	7
Lancaster Bank	1	Other notes	no sale
Delaware.			
Old Bank of Delaware	par	Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Smyrna bank	do.	Commercial bank of Delaware	par
Farmers Bank at Dover and branches	1	Branch at Milford	3
Maryland.			
Baltimore	½a1	Hagerstown	1½
City Bank	1½	Westminster	1
Annapolis	1	Havre de Grace	1½
Branch at Easton	1½	Elkton	1½
Do. at Fredericktown	1	Bank of Caroline	12
Virginia.			
Richmond	1½	Branch at Romney	2
Branches	1½	Do at Charlestown	2
Valley Bank	1½a2	N. W. bank of Virginia, Wheeling	6
Branch at Leesburg	2		
District of Columbia.			
Banks at Washington,			1
Franklin Bank of Alexandria			no sale
North Carolina.			
State bank at Raleigh and branches	8	Cape Fear	8
		Newbern	8
South Carolina.			
State banks generally			3
Georgia.			
State Banks generally			6½
Kentucky and Tennessee.			
All Notes,			no sale
Ohio.			
Chillicothe	2	Steubenville,	8
Marietta	[illegible]	Most others	no sale
New-Orleans.			
City Bank Notes,			6½

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,		$7,37½
RYE DO.		4,00
CORN MEAL,		3,00
WHEAT IN GRAIN,		1,50
RYE DO.		80
CORN DO.		56 a 65
OATS,		40
SHORTS,		33
JERSEY PORK,	Mess	14.50
	Prime	12.50
	Cargo	10,50
BEEF, (Philad.)	Mess	12,00
	Prime	9,10
HAMS,		9 a 12½ cts.
LARD, Jersey,		9 cts.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 8th instant, by the Rev. Frederick Plummer, BIDDLE REEVES to MARTHA C. daughter of Charles Woolman, Esq. all of this city.

On Sunday evening last, at New-York, by the Rev. S. W. M'Murray, Mr. JOHN A. MAY, of Philadelphia, to Mrs. ELIZA SMITH, of N. York.

On the 10th ult. at Friends' meeting, Burlington, N. J. JOHN HUTCHINSON, jr. of this city, to SARAH W. PEIRCE, of the former place.

At Waterloo, N. Y. on Thursday evening 1st inst. by the Rev. Berrian Hotchkins, Deacon Daniel Jewel, of Greenville, in his 82d year, to Mrs. Mary Allen, grandmother to the late lamented Lieut. Allen, in her 85th year. She being his fourth wife.

DIED,

Last evening, after a lingering illness, RALPH SMITH, in the 65th year of his age. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 314, North Second Street, at half past 4 o'clock, to-morrow afternoon.

On the 6th inst. CHARLES SYNG BUNTING, aged 57.

On Thursday morning, in the 9th year of his age, GEORGE, eldest son of John Hyneman.

On Thursday, the 8th inst. Mr. BENJAMIN WEEKS, jun. aged 40.

On the 6th inst. JOSEPH PARHAM THOMSON, son of Mr. James Thomson, P.

On Monday last, at Baltimore, Mrs. FRANCES FRINK, aged 62, late of Philadelphia.

On Saturday morning, ELIZABETH, wife of William Dixey, Printer, aged 30.

On Monday morning, after a long illness, Mr. GEORGE YOUNG, aged 55.

On Sunday morning, Mrs. JANE WILLING, widow of the late Thomas M. Willing, Esq.

On Tuesday, suddenly, Mr. RICHARD ALEXANDER, aged 43.

On Thursday evening, of pulmonary consumption, Mr. JOHN JOHNSON.

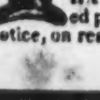
On Thursday morning, Mrs MARY BUGLASS, widow of the late Caleb Buglass, aged 65.

At Boston, Mr. ANDREW LINDSAY, aged 34, formerly of Philadelphia.

Just imported from London,

AN extensive variety of the newest pattern Mahogany Chairs, by J. WHITE, No. 144 SOUTH FRONT ST. near the Drawbridge, manufacturer of Chairs, Sofas, and all kinds of Cabinet Furniture, warranted of the first workmanship and materials, at considerably reduced prices.
N.B. A great variety of solid Spanish Mahogany Brass-bound Portable Writing Desks, will be sold very low.
may 10—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,



KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

PACKAGE SALE.

On Thursday morning, the 22d inst. at 9 o'clock,

200 Packages Canton Silks, &c.

On a liberal credit, just arrived per ship Pacific. Particulars will be found in the catalogues, which will be ready and the goods open for examination one day previous to the sale.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auct'rs.*

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS new and healing Balsam [illegible] to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs, and complaints of the lungs, leading to Consumption [illegible] ed Consumptions have lately been used by me [illegible] surprising success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the greatest [illegible] for them, may be called proof of their good effects [illegible] ly a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from [illegible] Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without getting relief, I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.

Hudson, 10 mo. 20th, 1819. JOHN W. JENKINS.
Affirmed before me this 20th December, 1819.
JOSEPH D. MONELL, Recorder of the City of Hudson.

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BARTON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1819, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.

ROSANNA BARTON, Wife of Joseph Barton.

Hudson, 10 mo. 18th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house and part of the time to my bed. I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain. I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints, as a very valuable Medicine. NANCY BOURNE.

Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 27, 1819.

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs, colds, asthmas, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side, &c.

Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH and PEARSOLL, and T. W. DYOTT.

May 10—1y

MRS. OLDMIXON

HAS re-opened her BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, at No. 60 South Eighth street, where the usual branches of an useful and polite education will be taught by Masters of the most approved abilities.
Board, per annum, 200 dollars. may 10—6t

Horatio L. Melchor,

HOUSE CARPENTER, has taken the Shop No. 31 Strawberry street, lately occupied by R. S. English.
N. B. A constant supply of Packing Boxes, as above, at the lowest cash prices. may 10—6m

DAVID CLARK,

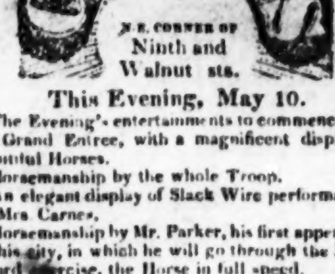
WEST Philadelphia, near the permanent Bridge, Market Street, BOOK BINDER AND PAPER RULER. Blank and Account Books ruled to various patterns, and bound in the handsomest manner. All kinds of old Books neatly and strongly rebound. may 10—tf

SAVING LABOUR.

THAT celebrated "LIQUID FOR POLISHING BRASS" so well known for its facility in cleaning the Brass Utensils of a family, and for the fine Polish it gives to them over any thing else in use, is constantly kept for sale at J. S. RUSSELL's
may 10—3t Oil and Lamp Store, No. 66 Chesnut st.

Remedy for the Piles.

THE Medicine now offered to the public is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience, and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases the patients had been labouring under this disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation without permanent advantage. It is not like those usually advertised, offered as an infallible cure for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief even in its worst forms in a short time, and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box; (with directions) which generally effects a cure. Prepared and sold at JAMES A. AUSTIN'S Drug and Chemical Store, No. 273, North Third-street, Philadelphia.
3d mo. 15—11t°



This Evening, May 10.

The Evening's entertainments to commence with the Grand Entree, with a magnificent display of beautiful Horses.

Horsemanship by the whole Troop.

An elegant display of Slack Wire performances, by Mrs Carnes.

Horsemanship by Mr. Parker, his first appearance in this city, in which he will go through the Broad Sword exercise, the Horse in full speed.

Horsemanship on two horses, by Mr. Blyth.

Still Vaulting, by the whole troop of Flying Phenomena—Clown, Mr. Williams.

Horsemanship by Mr. Hunter without saddle or bridle.

The comic song "The Smoker's Club," by Mr. Roberts.

To conclude with, (by desire and for this night only) the grand Melo Dramatic Spectacle, of

SIDNEY AND HIS DOG,

Or, the Treacherous Indian.

PRIZES! PRIZES!

To be drawn on the 10th of July next.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—*NEW SERIES.*

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$8,000	is	$8,000
1	do	4,000	is	4,000
1	do	2,336	is	2,336
1	do	2,000	is	2,000
2	do	1,000	is	2,000
4	do	500	is	2,000
10	do	200	is	2,000
36	do	100	is	3,600
72	do	50	is	3,600
432	do	12	is	5,184
3780	do	6	is	22,680
4340	Prizes.			$57,400
7140	Blanks.			
11480	Tickets.			$57,400

Tickets $6—Halves, $3—Quarters, $1 50—Eighths, 75 cents. Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

Pratt & Davis's

Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 62 Chesnut st. between Second and Third street.

Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. may 10—1t

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

ON AN AUCTIONEER.

Here lies the remnant of old Puff,
A wight of more than modern stuff;
Who, Sampson like, true heart of oak,
Could knock down houses at a stroke—
But death at last, in jeering scoff,
With his fell hammer *struck him off.*

THE BREWER'S COACHMAN.

Honest William, an easy and good natur'd fellow,
Would a little too oft get a little too mellow.
Body-coachman was he to an eminent brewer—
No better e'er sat in a box to be sure.
His coach was kept clean, and no mothers or nurses
Took that care of their babes, that he took of his horses.
He had these—ay, and fifty good qualities more,
But the bus'ness of tippling could ne'er be got o'er;
So his master effectually mended the matter,
By hiring a man who drank nothing but water.
Now, William, says he, you see the plain case;
Had you drunk as he does, you'd kept a good place.
Drink water! quoth William; had all men done so,
You never had wanted a coachman, I trow.
They're soakers, like me, whom you load with reproaches,
That enable you brewers to ride in your coaches.

A person calling one day where his visits were more frequent than welcome, was told by the servant that her master had gone out. "Oh, well, never mind, I'll speak to your mistress." "She's also gone out, sir." The gentleman not willing to be denied admission, said, "as it was a cold day, he would step in, and sit down by the fire a few minutes." "Ah! sir, but it *is gone out* too," replied the girl.

The father of the British Lord Abingdon, who was remarkable for the stateliness of his manners, one day riding through a village in the vicinity of Oxford, met a lad dragging a calf along the road, who, when his Lordship came up to him, made a stop and stared him full in the face. His Lordship asked the boy if he knew him. He replied, "Ees." "What is my name?" said his Lordship. "Why, Lord Abingdon," replied the lad. "Then, why don't you take off your hat?" "So I will, sur," said the boy, "if you'll hold the calf."

PARIS MATRIMONIAL CHART.

The following advertisement appears in the Petites Affiches of the French capital: "Marriages are offered. 1. Three young ladies, aged from 20 to 35, with 1500 francs portion. 2. Four young ladies, from 18 to 24, with 4,000 francs ditto. 3. Two young ladies, from 28 to 38, with 8,000 francs do. and 20,000 more in expectation. 4. Two young ladies, from 17 to 18, with whom can be guaranteed 60,000 to 80,000 francs. 6. Two widows, from 45 to 55, with incomes of 2,400 and 3,000 francs. Address to M. Adolphe, rue Faydeau,—(His office is open on Sunday.")

King's Superior Artist's Pencils.

H. C. CAREY & I. LEA, S. E. corner of Fourth and Chesnut Streets, have just received and will constantly keep on hand, an assortment King's superior *Artist's Pencils*, of all descriptions, wholesale and retail, viz:

Fine white Grecian Pencils, wired
Do brown sable in Swan quills
Do do do for Miniature Painting
Do do do Middle length in the hair
Do do do Long in the hair
Do do do Strong for oil painting
Do Fitch hair pencils
Do Camel's do in Swan quills
White hair tools bound in twine, No 1
Do do do 2
Grey sable hair do 1
Do do do 2
Hat brushes for Limners
Cedar Pencil sticks, &c.

The above are of very superior quality well worthy the attention of artists. april 26—1t

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKER, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c &c, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct 5—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

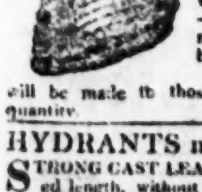
nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

BOOT TREE, LAST MAKER, &c. South-west Corner of Walnut and Dock streets, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 19—6m*

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,



Manufactured and sold at No 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices.

Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch.—Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly repaired by S. D. M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity. march 15—6m*

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,

Superintendant of the Philadelphia Waterworks.

3d mo 8—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of *Fancy Pidgeons.* dec. 14—1y

Leghorn Hats.

At No. 31 South Second street, and No. 9 North Second street.

MRS KNEELAND has on hand, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys and Children's LEGHORN HATS, together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, which she is selling, wholesale and retail, very cheap, for Cash, or acceptances in the city.

april 26—tf

Harrowgate Garden Revived.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the well known establishment called HARROWGATE, being a most rural and pleasant retreat as any in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He has provided himself with a stock of choice wines and other liquors, and intends to be provided with a regular supply of the delicacies of the season. Hoping by a strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage; he therefore respectfully invites his friends and the public to favour him with a call.

WILLIAM W. CLAMPFFER.

april 26—3m

N.B. A few boarders can be handsomely accommodated, during the summer season.

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 293½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4 4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods,* of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned and colors restored. Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. april 13—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL-FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convedient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.

feb. 8—tf

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books. Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

feb. 1—6m

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he continues to teach the various branches of an English Education, at No. 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

SCHOOL.

THOMAS EARLE, intends opening a School, on the 28th instant, at the North-West corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, for the instruction of Boys in the usual branches of English education. Application may be made at the school room, or at his residence, No. 3, Sansom street, where suitable references will be given.

4th mo. 26—3t

PRINTING

OF every description, executed in the best manner, on the lowest terms, by

S. POTTER & CO.

Booksellers and Stationers, No. 85 Chesnut street. april 19—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

Isaac Bartram, Junior,

HAVING purchased the Stock, and taken the long established Stand of the late BENJAMIN HORNOR, *No. 47 Market street, Philadelphia,* offers for sale on very reasonable terms, a choice and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE,

All of the late importations, and laid in on the best terms for Cash. He has now on hand and intends constantly keeping, in addition to every article usual in that line, a stock of English Blister'd, Millington, and Cast Steel of the first quality and *warranted good.* Also, Real Mousehole Anvils, Vises, English Dale Co. Waggon Boxes and Sadirons, Greaves & Son's and other Cutlery in great variety, Saws and Tools of all kinds, Files of superior quality, Scythes, American Castings, Cut and Wrought Nails of all sizes, and Shovels & Spades. He has also the exclusive sale of the well known and approved OGELSBY'S SICKLES.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR informs his friends and the public that he is engaged to continue to assist in conducting the business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours to the establishment. april 12—tf

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 63, SOUTH FIFTH STREET, where he still begs a continuance of their favours. C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other tailor in the city. Every garment therefore intrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of fashionable Silk, Roler, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.

april 19—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

No. 240 North Third street.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICHIE.

2d mo 22—tf

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

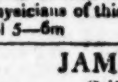
A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere.

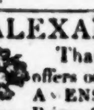
april 5—6m

JAMES BIRD,



Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

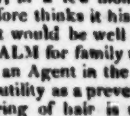
ALEXANDER PARKER,



Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ A. P. has now in blow, a fine collection of Hyacinths and Tulips. april 29—tf

Returning to England.



JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.

jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

Fancy Japanned Chairs.

DAVID LAKE, Jun. Fancy Japanned Chair Manufacturer. Gilder and Ornamental Painter, No. 30, NORTH FOURTH STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand and for sale, a great variety of Chairs, Lounges, &c. with Cane, Rush, and Wooden bottoms, of the latest fashions and best quality, wholesale and retail. ☞ Old Chairs Re-japanned and Gilt. april 26—1y

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

A. ATKINSON'S

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles.

HAVING purchased of *John S. Morris,* of the city of New-York, the sole and exclusive right of making and vending his newly invented *Spring Seat* and *Spring Padded Saddles,* within the county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are made. Nearly two years trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered ... confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their ...

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most ... without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well ... and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their ... of fright. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, ... ment of *Superior Steel* and *Plated Bitts and Stirrups.* N. B. Gentlemen can be ... *Spring Saddles* for trial, if required.

DYING, SCOURING, &c.

SAMUEL BURTON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c. conducts his business at No. 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.

Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Moreen Curtains scoured and water-marked. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.

N. B. Black for mourning on the shortest notice. march 22—tf

BOARDING.

A FEW persons can be accommodated with Board in a private family, by applying at No. 62, Dock street, five doors below Walnut.

may 3—tf

Green House, 161 Chesnut St.

A generous public's patronage and favour,
Call me, once more, to make my best endeavor,
At one low bow of thanks, unfeigned, though rude:
Not framed by courtesy, but gratitude,
And here, I take the liberty to mention
A few things not unworthy of attention.
And first, ye gentlemen, officers and volunteers,
Whom duty calls to drill, "lend me your ears."
Now that the summer with its clouds of dust,
And parching sun-beams, hastens nigh, you must
Seek shelter somewhere, while you march and drill:
Now, I've a place, where snug as Mouse in Mill,
You may manœuvre coolly in the shade,
And when you tire sit down to lemonade,
Or wine, or whiskey; what, in short, you please
To drink; or eat, from pies to bread and cheese.
I should be tedious, if I tried to tell
The names of all the liquors that I sell;
A few may serve, to make the mind elastic,
I've Whiskey, Rye and Apple, all domestic,*
And genuine Irish too, and Holland fine,
And the best of Europe's gen'rous wine.
Then just adjoining, Mrs. P. has store
Of Pies, and Creams and Cakes and Fruits, and more
Of all such things than I can mention, all
As good and cheap as e'er in store or stall
Have been exposed to sale. She likewise sells
Nice Jellies and rich-flavoured Cordials.
Snug parties are accommodated here,
With dinners, suppers and all kinds cheer.
Of all my patrons' wishes most observant,
I am their faithful, most obedient servant.

G. PARKINSON.

* The Domestic Liquors are superior on account of their great age.

Domestic Commission Warehouse.

JOHN HUSTLER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Church Alley to No. 21, north Front-street, where he has opened a Warehouse for the reception and sale of Domestic Goods on Commission, and has on hand the following articles, which he offers for sale, under the expectation of his being able to put them on the best terms, viz:

3-4 Shirtings,	3-4 Plaids,
7-8 do.	4-4 do.
4-4 Sheetings,	3-4 bleached power loom Shirtings,
4-4 Checks,	
9-8 do.	Wilmington Stripes.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets, of various colors and qualities, 6-4 blue and olive Bear Skins Cotton Yarn, from No. 6 to 13, and expects a general supply from 15 to 20. Manufacturers and others would do well to call.

He has also for sale, Wools, Foreign and Domestic, of different kinds, of which he expects to keep a regular supply. 5th mo 3—4t*

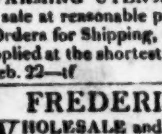
Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY on the 23d of April, from the subscriber, living in Blockley Township, Philadelphia County, a dark mulatto boy by the name of WILLIAM ROSE, about five feet high, seventeen years old, with a scar on the back of his left leg; had on and took with him one pair of tow trowsers, one pair nankeen, one pair striped domestic, one black coatee, one silk and cotton do. a fur hat half worn, and several waistcoats. All persons are cautioned against harbouring the said runaway. JOSEPH GARRETT.

may 3—3t*

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)



MANUFACTURES and keep constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans; likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.

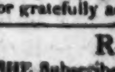
feb. 22—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Wood, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner july 13—tf

JOHN PAGE,



Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to No. 40 Market street, where he has on hand, and intends constantly to keep, a good assortment of Fashionable and Plain HATS, of the first quality, on the lowest terms. All orders will be promptly attended to, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged. may 3—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 46 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and ... has Opened a Commission ... LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Ch... tween Second and Front streets, ... sell all kinds of Leather on Com... try Tanners and others, and always ... ral assortment of Morocco, of various ... hand—he likewise purchases ... Tanners Oil for those who may ...

Being brought up to the Tanning ... he considers himself a judge of ... Hides. He will also receive ... Commission. ☞ *All which will be ... with fidelity.*

HOWELL's INDIAN SY...

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE ... ed from a compound of Medicinal ... Plants; being efficacious for the ... Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption ... long confirmed Coughs. Also, ... weak stomachs of those who have been ... fined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN ... back of No. 105, Vine Street; ... North Fourth Street, Philadelphia ... gill, at 25 Cents, with printed ...

☞ One vial is sufficient to ... Cough in a grown person.

Tooth Brush Manufa...

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 ... street, above Race street, Phila... for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior ... Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, ... retail, on the most reasonable terms ... thankfully received, and punctually ...

april 6—tf

JOSEPH RICHARD...

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced ... business in the store, No. 22 NORTH ... STREET, adjoining Christ Church, ... now on hand and for sale, a general ... lected assortment of every article in ... as very superior Old Cogniac ... dy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland ... chor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua ... —L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe ... Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. ... draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an ... Cordials and other Domestic Liquors ... deaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or ... and Black Teas, of the latest importations ... ket—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf ... ton Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia ... Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and ... Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. ... gar House Molasses—and a variety of ... which it is unnecessary to mention.

Lever Watches, Jewellery, &c.

S. WITHINGTON again tenders his ... his friends and the public, for their ... and respectfully informs them that he has ... ceived an assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's ... Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches ... continues to manufacture Chains, Seals and ... Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings ... which will be sold at reduced prices, at wholesale and retail. ☞ A variety of Ornamental ... Work.

N. B. Stopped, several Silver Spoons, supposed to be stolen—the owners can have them by proving property. may 3—6m

NOTICE to TRAVELLERS.

PASSAGE $2,50.

Old Columbian Line for New-York,

Via Bordentown & South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, leaves the upper or north side of Market Street wharf, every day at 11 o'clock. Passengers by this line will arrive at their lodging early in the evening, take Steam Boat next morning at Amboy, and arrive in New-York by 9 o'clock. The Proprietors deem it unnecessary to comment on the advantages that are to be derived by passengers taking this line, as it is supposed they will judge for themselves. Perhaps it will not be amiss to state, that the roads, coaches and horses, are in excellent order.

Any information may be had by applying at No. 13 Market Street. Seats likewise secured there, or with the Captain on board the boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

Philad. April 19—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable, Sultana, Palm, Oriental, Cocoanut } Fancy Soaps { Rose, Violet, Benzoin, Lilac, Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses, Honey Water, Extract Roses, ◆ Boquet Lavender, Vegetable Essence, Pasta de Castagne.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS's

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, ... co Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Smelling Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS E. ANNEAR,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.

oct. 5—tf

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 34 North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—tf

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

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A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.